BY M'CLANAHAN & DILL GRENADA, MISS.

THESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 23.

TO OUR PRIENDS. Gentlemen who arrive from the United States with late papers, will cenfer a favor by leaving them at the counting room of the APPEAL office, or at the editor's room, over GEO. LAKE'S store, next door north of the Collins House. In these days of uncertain mails from the South and a blockade on the North, our facilities to furnish the latest news from all quarters can be greatly increased by a little attention on the part of our friends, for which we shall ever remain grateful Parties from above will confer an especial favor by furnishing us any Northern papers in their

possession. TAL

We received this morning copies of the Rich mond papers, but find them as illy posted as to the situation on the Potomac and in Maryland as we are in the west. They are filled with extracts from Northern journals, but not of as late dates by several days as we have received. Everything is represented as quiet at Richmond, and a hopeful and confident feeling was prevalling.

We publish to-day the official report of Majorwhich States had hundreds of gallant sons in guard in presence of so stro ng an adversary. the unequal conflict between ten thousand

MARYLAND.

cas, and are yet left somewhat in the dark as to our movements in that quarter. We shall await further intelligence with a hope- ble that they will be taken in any other man- but did not reach the field until the enemy were

The Chattanooga Robol of the 18th says it has information indicating with certainty that Generals HUMPHREY MARSHALL and FLOYD, ers and nine pieces of artillery. Gen. Bragg's army occupied Glasgow, Ky., on both of which have so long been in Southwest Darkness prevented further pursuit, and Litthe 14th inst.

BRIDGE BURNED.-The Memphis Bulletin seven miles north of the city.

We are indebted to Col. Adams for a Riehmond Disputch of the 18th-three days shead of the mails. He reports the feeling at Richwood as confident.

tween France and England is likely to be rup- mination of all our past troubles. tured on account of the antagonistic attitude of England in Italy and Constantinople.

ANOTHER ENTERPRISE -Mr. Wm. Magoffin, ent upon our enemies for lucifers.

On the same day the Senate was augaged on smally quiet. In the northwestern part of the net, now before that body.

CAPGUT -A good thing happened at I-n-ka after its occupation by Gen. Price. One hunbeen out on a scout or "steal," came riding through our lines, and found themselves in a rebel camp, and were marched off to prison under their own banner. Their chagrin can only

General Keys; fifth, General Fitz John Pertor; cept in the contest for governor. Gov. Recron, eighth, General Wool; ninth, General Burnside; eighth, General Wool; ninth, General Burnside; re-election, and Colonei Harris Flanagin, of morning as was ever beheld. The troops were tenth, General Mitchel; eleventh, General Charle county, and Mr. John S. H. Rainer, ordered forward, and "Old Pap" (the paternal Sedgwick : twelfth, General Sigel.

A Sar Accment -On Friday last, 18th inst., just after the train left Davis' Mill. Mr. William Dunn, of Frankfort, Ky., and a memher of company "A," Fourth Kentucky regiment, in attempting to step from the top of one car to another when they were in motion, fell in between them, and the wheels passed over his body diagonally, killing him almost instantly. He belonged to Gen. Breekinridge's division, and was thus suddenly cut down just as that brigade | Amount spent in 21 mounts. had started for the "dark and bloody ground." "Man proposes-God disposes." Requiescut in

THE CHEROKEES.-We learn from the Fort Smith Bulletin that the people of the Cherokee Nation have exercised the right of all freementhey have reorganized their government which John Ross would have "sold to the Dutch." We now know who our friends are-all honor to sound Watie and his associates—the people of the South will sustain and uphold him. The people of the Cherokae Nation have elected; for principal chief, Stand Watle; assistant principai chief, Samuel Taylor; treasurer, Stephen Foreman: delegate to Congress, Bondinot. ically with the South.

related to us the following incident, which ce- to this important fact, and will not allow the corred in Jackson, Tennessee, a few days ago. Yankees ever to take possession of this section Little Bennie Malone, a boy about ten years of age, and son of Dr. B. J. Malone, of Jackson. resented manfally an insult offered his mother by one of the infamous Yankees quartered there, by striking him a severe blow on the head with a rock. Standing by a squad of Yankees, on the sidewalk, he heard one of them use some insulting language about his mother as the passed them, when he said: "Sir, she is my mother," to which the chivalric Yankee replied : "I don't care a d-lif she is." At this momens the little fellow let fly a rock which brought the accursed Yankee to the ground, whence he was carried to his quarters. When last heard from he was considered to be in a precarious accadition, and fears were cutertained that he might recover. Little Bennie was arrested and e stried before the military authorities, but upon a pair, in exchange for hides at 10 cents a pound. There ansence is a considerable relief to a hearing of the case he was released.

PROGRESS IN THE WEST.

It is almost impossible to keep pace with the dvancing movements of the various Confede so complicated the plans of our able generals and so astonishing the events daily attendant open their operations. Yet every reader can see hat a new policy has been adopted-a new spedes of warfare inaugurated; or, as the Richbeen substituted for embankments, and that the ly contested engagement of the war. appiest effects are witnessed both upon the ealth and spirits of the soldiers and upon the espects for the ancess of our cause."

In the West the features of the campaign, as een at present, are highly interesting, scarcely less so than the gigantic movements in Virginia and Maryland. We have in the Valley of the M saissippi an army that would be one of magnificent proportions were it concentrated; but at present its different divisions are each perorming a work scarcely less important than that which will come before them when united at the ermination of the scheme they are engaged in. The journal above named, refers to the situation west of the Blue Ridge and Alleghanies, and without exposing aught that could be of service FROM THE CONFEDERATE CAPI- to the enemy, makes a highly encouraging statement, which will enable our readers to follow transpiring events more understandingly.

The excursion of General Morgan into Kentucky six weeks ago is regarded only as a reuncisance or feeler, and it will be recollected that as soon as that wary officer had explored the way, and returned in safety and triumph General Kirry Smith's whole command, o which Mongan's was a constituent part, advanced along the track he had explored. But GENERAL BUCKNER'S OFFICIAL General SMITH'S column is, itself, but a part of a great movement. It is the vanguard of General Bhagg's army; the main body of which General BUCKNER, of the capture of Fort Don- keeps in immediate contact with the retreating elson, which will be read with interest through- army of the North, under the leadership of out the Confederacy, and especially in Tennessee. Ruelle, who retreats slowly before BRAGO, Mississippi, Arkansas and Kentucky, each of while the latter cannot be a moment off his

ROSENCRANZ commands the extreme right has by-concentrated and worm-out troops and a wing of the Yankee torce on this side of the magnificently-appointed army of fifty thousand. Mississippi: that is to say, the portion of the vancing about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, on army nearest the river, while PRICE commands | the Junction road, driving in our pickets. We have this evening a mass of intelligence | the adversary column on our side. ROSENCRANZ | Gen. Price immediately ordered Gen. Hebert concerning the battle in Maryland on Wednes- is not a fee to be tampered with; and hence it is, to move with his own and Martin's brigade day last, from both Northern and Southern sour- that the greatest circumspection characterizes all | against them, and went with them himself upon

the result. That the enemy were worsted on the Further east we find a large Confederate force met the enemy advancing in line of battle about field of battle, and afterward fell back, there is watching a similar force of Federals, fortified in one mile south of the town, when our line was no doubt; but the subsequent recrossing of the the mountain gorges of Cumberland Gap. It is immediately formed, and the battle opened. Potomac, by General Lee, needs explanation the popular belief that this Federal force is sur- Discovering the enemy in force, Gen. Price before a definite opinion can be formed as to the rounded, and cannot extricate itself. They may sent back for the other brigades of Little's diresult, ultimately, of this botly contested field. be starved into capitulation, but it is not proba-vision, and they came forward at double quick,

> ern Virginia, but who are now understood to be tle's division bivousced on the field. co-operating in the Western campaign. In all these we find reasons for rejoicings, reach 250.

tides that on Thursday last the partisans burned We see nothing discouraging. The seat of se- General Little killed, and Colonels Whitfield the bridge over the Hatchie, between six and tive hostillies has been changed, and the enemy Glimore and Avery wounded. at length we find him compelled to defend his during the night, General Price determined to views and making connected movements, and captured stores. 1 1 "Malikeff" writing from Paris to the New | we have every reason to believe that the finale is | An attack which was made upon our rear York Times, hints that the estente cordiale be- not far distant, and that it will be a glorious ter- guard was repulsed, with severe less to the en-

ARRANNAS INTELLIGENCE.

of Carrolton, Miss., has forwarded us a speci | hands copies of Pine Bluff and Little Rock | ers. In the fight on Friday their colonels were men of matches of home manufacture, which journals as late as the 12th, and also favors us all wounded. will answer the purpose as well as the best Yan- with some interesting and gratifying verbal inkee productions. We need be no longer depend. telligence. A fine army for operations in the trans-Mississippi department has been organized by the generals who have been entrusted with House of Representatives, extending the opera- made to feel its vangeance, in the vicinity of tions of the conscription act to forty-five, which Holena, and the power of our friends to protect antherizes the President to call on the governors she State from predatory excursions is so maniof the respective States for their quotas of men. feet that of late the enemy has remained unuthe exemptions to be made in the conscription | State there have also been some movements recently. On the 24th of August Colonals Cockrill, Coffse and Tracey reached Bentonville, in the northwestern corner of this State with about

dred and six jolly looking Federals who had 2 500 men. They gave the Federals a fight at Lone Jack, in Missouri, and captured two pieces of the battery formerly commanded by captain, Under the new Constitution a general State

recent decision of the supreme court all the offi- following summary: THE PEDERAL ARMY.-In accordance with cers, Confederate, State and county, will have to an order recently issued by direction of Lincoln, he filled. The canvacs is already occupying pubthe several army corps new stand as follows: lic attention, and we observe that candidates are First curps, General Hooker; second, General becoming plenty. There appears to be no feel-Sommer; third, General Heintzelman; fourth, ing. personal or otherwise, in the campaign, ex they marched within four miles of I-u-ka by wirth, General Franklin: seventh, General Dix: in a lengthy circular, has announced himself for the favorite of those who oppose governor Rec-

The True Democrat publishes a semi-officia statement of the financial condition of the State, as follows:

Amount in the treasury, Duc. 12, 1860,......\$530,990 S of War Bonds based, of Treasury Warrants,

The attempt of the LINCOLN government to foist upon the State a provisional government. Yankee and negro clothes, blankets, quits, in the persons of PHELPS and his attaches, is empty bottles, etc. But the Federals had left reated with great ridicule. The rule of the about an hour before, taking with them about slique, it is predicted, will never be attempted, one thousand negroes. They had got off in too much less exercised.

Capt. John D. Adams, formerly commandant which a goodly quantity fell into our handf the post of Memphis, has been transferred to Stores to the worth of a million of dellars were the trans Mississippi department. Two members of the military board of Arkan-

sas are to be elected, at the general election in teams, but thought it wise to save their own

ng notice in the the Pine Bluff True Southron : house besides what was found in the commis Chors.-The weather has been very dry for sary. About eight thousand sacks of grain The convention passed an ordinance, and the The hill country is very much parched, and it some five thousand more upon the plats at the new chief delivered a message, both of which we are correctly informed, many will have to depot. Cheese, lard, salt, clothes, and various bread. The valley of the Arkansas river has as the Yankees can and will furnish in quantity yielded a large crop, and the army as well as the as long as their "green-backs" are current with ople must draw sub-istence from it. We trust, the people. A NOBLE BOX -A friend from Holly Springs and believe, that our military authorities are alive of country, which would be a misfortune almost zzetrievuble.

> Maine Congressmen. The following gentlemen have been elected to

Congress from Maine: 1st District-Lorenzo D. M. Sweat, war Demest, 229 majority.

2d District-Sydney Perham, Republican. td District-James G. Blaine, Republican. 4th District-John H. Rice, Republican. 5th District-Pederick A. Pile.

In the second district, Thos. A. D. Pessender (Republican) has been chosen in place of Judge | morning last, 2,500 Yankee prisoners were sent down to Verina under a small guard, where they Walton, resigned. Mr. Pike.

Mosars. Cage & Lipscomb, of Yazoo county, Miss., offer to sell negro shoes at \$2 50 | who will be sent on as some an enviderable relief to They have a steam tannery.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

rate armies in the field, so rapid is their progress, The Battle of Sharpsburg. Both Armies Reported Retiring.

RICHMOND, September 22 .- The accounts of the battle at Sharpshurg are meagre and some- standard, and that he can make immediate use of of the history of the times - Richmond Examand Examiner remarks, " the spade and the what contradictory, but all agreeing in the reditch have at last been discarded—that legs have port that it was the most bloody and desperate-The Confederate army, though opposed by

the repeated onsets of the enemy. went over the battle field on Thursday, and they

The enemy have fallen back. The papers this morning report, on the au-Friday at Shepardstown.

assert that the advantage was on our side.

Congressional. In the Senate to-day, a bill was passed providug that all persons who may hereafter furnish substitutes, shall guarantee the fidelity of the

in discussing a bill introduced by Mr. Yancey, to regulate the nomination and appointment of brigadier-generals, so as to apportion them among the several States. The bill was rejected. Yeas 3, pays 15. In the House, Mr. Foster, of Alabama, sub-

mitted a resolution instructing the Secretary of War to send a corps of engineers to make reconnoissances of the Cumberland and Tennessre r vers, with a view to the erection of fortifications which was adopted.

The Arkansas contested election case was further discussed.

BATTLE NEAR I-U-KA.

Federals Reinforced and Town Exacuated. All the Cuptured Stores Saved.

I-U-RA Sept. 20 -The right wing of the enemy under Resenctanz, 8000 strong, were found ad

the field, accompanied by Gen. Little. They

In addition to these we have the forces of hundred yards, with a loss of over fifty prison-

Our loss in killed, wounded and missing will

driven from a number of his strongholds, until | The enemy having received reinforcements own soil instead of plundering that of the South | carry out orders issued the previous morning. Our armies are rapidly consummating a precon- and the army left I-u-ka between seven and caived plan-they are working for common eight o'clock in the morning, bringing off all the

emy, and our less was only one man. The 3d Louisiana-Whitfield's Legion-2nd

A gentleman from west of the river, who ar- the 3d Texas cavalry, behaved with distin rived in this city last evening, has placed in our guished gallantry and were the greatest suffer-

Bonsting at Nashville. CHATTANOOGA, September 21.-The Nash

ville Union of the 16th says: If the rebels in Kentucky have any disposition to fight, and will the work, and the invaders have already been not shun an engagement, there will be a great battle within three days, and we do not fear the result, as the best divisions and generals in the Federal service are there.

Kentucky Grambling.

The Louisville Journal, of the 12th, says the cinnati, but that four heavy columns, including Bragg's, were then advancing toward Louisrals are being sent from Louisville to Cincinnati.

The Captured Stores at I-u-ka. The Mississippion has a private letter from a aldier of General Price's army, detailing some

of the particulars of the capture of I-u-ka, priselection will take place in October, and under a oners and stores, from which it makes up the Of course, what Jackson intends to do, is mere On Thursday, the 11th inst., early in the morning, the army marched from Baldwin, and would have reached Luka, perhaps, before the Feds

had stampeded but for the imperfect arrangenent of the commissary department. As it was Saturday night, where they slept upon their arms Old Sol ushered in as beautiful a Sabbath

are also candidates. Colonel P. appears to be cognomen by which General Price is designated) was setting upon his horse at the head of the lumn; and as each company filed past he saited them, expressing his confidence in their coolness and courage, arging them to be lively that they might reach the town before the ex pected Yankes reinforcements arrived, and whip em out in detail. When within two miles of town, Captain I.

7. Enocks with his company, were thrown forward as skirmishers. The skirmishers changed rection and flanked the town to the left When they reached the Memphis and Charleston road the dust raised by the retreating Federals was so great that they could scarcely see themselves. They saw, however, large quantities of big a hurry to destroy either the town or any of heir commissary or quartermister's stores, of

captured. Fifty or sixty wagons were ready to drive off but the teamsters did not have time to hitch the bacon by leaving the wagons and riding off upon the mules. Sixteen hundred barrels of flour remained in one pile near the station were piled up on the edge of the town, besides pend on the corn crop of the river valley, for "good things" were found in abundance; such

From Maryland.

No direct information, late enough to be considered news, was brought down by any of the reliable gentlemen who arrive I on the Centra trains, on yesterday, from Maryland and the Potomac. We understand that numbers of the stragglers of our army, who had broken down on the rapid advance into Maryland, were suffering greatly, being unable to travel and unfur nished with provisions. A number of them had at Alexandria, while attempting to follow the course of their comrades.—Richmond Enquirer, September 15th.

EXIT PAROLED PRISONERS -Ou Saturday this point. They consist principally of the sick, Richmond Enquirer, 15th.

LETTER FROM RICHMOND. co of the Daily Appeal I

RICHMOND, September 15, 1862. The tide still continues to run in our favor, The most hopeful sign that has been given to us since the first victory at Manassas, comes to-day from Kentucky. Kirby Smith telegraphs that the citizens of that State are flocking to his

twenty thousand stand of arms if they are sent to him. Hurrah for Kentucky! We had scarcely dared hope for intelligence so encouraging. What we had heard from Kirby Smith's army, largely superior numbers, again illustrated its in respect of the feeling of the native Kentuckvalor and invincibility by successfully repelling | ians through whose country they passed on their | Fort Donelson and the village of Dover, on the way to Richmond, was far from pleasant news. Officers have arrived here who state that they | One most intelligent officer, upon the general's staff, wrote to his mother in this city that he had to Clarksville. yet to meet with the first person that sympa- surrender of thised with our cause. Another, who arrived it never read, the headquarters of General A here a few days ago bearing dispatches, stated S. Johnston, Firansmit herewith a copy. thority of passengers who arrived last night, that at Richmond there were two large hospitals report by the refusal of the Federal authorities that General Lee recrossed the Potomac on for sick and wounded soldiers, under Yankee during my imprisonment, either to permit me to and Confederate patronage respectively, and make a report or to receive the reports of sub that while the Yankee hospital was crowded with discourtesy of the Federal War Departmen the ladies of the village, ministering with tender that, though kept in solitary confinement during assiduity to the wants of the occupants, the my imprisonment, and prevented from helding gallant Southerners were left to languish uncared communications with any of my fellow prison ers, a request on my part to be informed of the for on their beds of pain. This did not promise cause of a proceeding so unusual amongst na-The residue of the day's session was occupied much for recruits to our army from the people of tions pretending to follow the rules of civilize Kentucky. Indeed it seemed to indicate that warfare, failed to elicit a response. they were really at heart with the Yankees, General Floyd had resolved to concentrate his and wished success to the attempt at South- division and my own at Cumberland City, with ern subjugation. All that we could ex- a view of operating from some point of the railpect of the movement into the State was way west of that position in the direction of that it would compel the citizens to abandon the disgraceful position of assumed neutrality they | Charlotte, I reached Fort Donelson on the night have maintained since the outbreak of the war, and take sides either with oragainst us. It was Floyd to direct General Pillow to send back a almost enough to make Henry Clay turn in his coffin at Ashland, that the people of his adopted and beloved Commonwealth, so long famed for the frankness and boldness of their character, should basely endeavor to stand aloof from a and valuable and venerable in American govern- might interfere with our transports. General ment and civilization was imperilled. Better, cursed Union than degraded the name of Ken in command, and proceeded himself in a steamer tuckian into the synonyme for trimmer and tuckian into the synonyme for trimmer and formed me that he had directed a reconnoisance craven. But, thank heaven, the fair fame of the to be made by Colonel Forrest's cavalry, with State may yet be saved. The Kentuckians could 1

> ie independence of the Confederate States. decided victory obtained by him over a consid-mishing with them-at one time driving one erable Yankee force at the Falls of Kanawha, About noon General Pillow returned Lewis county, taking a large number of prisoners and five thousand stand of arms.

cont government at Wheeling.

We hear nothing meanwhile from General Lee as entered Maryland in force, and that they are ful simplicity in the complaints of the Yankee pletely isolated the right wing. That part of press that the poor shoe dealers of Frederick the line which covered the land approach to the were compelled, at the point of the bayonet, to water batteries, and constituted our right wing, receive Confederate money, when the Yankees was assigned to me with a portion of my divisin Virginia have been paying for goods pur- Brown's brigade, which was composed of the based (when they paid for them at all) in counterfeit bills. The naisette of such grumbling well nigh equals that of the war correspondent rebels have no present intention to attack Cin. of the Tribune, who ascribes the habitual defeat attached to Colonel Brown, composed of the of their troops to that terrible "recklessness of 14th Mississippi volunteers, Major Doss; 41st human life" with which the Confederate soldiers | Tennessee, Colonel Farquharson : 2d regiment ville. Netwithstanding this, thousands of Fede- are accustomed to hurl themselves upon the eneray! General Jackson was believed to be at tery of six pieces. Gettysburg at latest advices, and General Stuart, with his rapid cavalry, was at Hanover, whence we may infer that it was his design to fall upon the Baltimore and York railroad near by and destroy it beyond immediate repair. speculation for us at the capital—my own opinior is that after threatening Harrisburg on the one side and Philadelphia on the other, he will suddealy wheel around and come down upon Baltimore like a summer cloud, the first notice of his wait patiently for the development of his plans, igh military genius has been so triumphantly hisplayed in the last three months, will order achsen to do nothing that does not promise arge results, and that Jackson will fully accomhish all that he is ordered to attempt.

coming being given in the dark massess of his Palmer's regiment, with its reserve, in position took position in the road, within two hundred roops upon the western suburb. But we must to reinforce Hanson; Porter's battery occupying and hity or three hundred yards of the enemy's in the perfect confidence that General Lee, who both to the right and to the left. The reserve of to the attack, while Graves' piece responded directs the grand acheme of advance, and whose the 14th Mississippi was held as its support with effect to the enemy's artilley. Notwith-

In the House of Rapresentatives to-day Mr. Wm. Porcher Miles, of South Carolina, made a nest effective and eloquent speech in advocacy of the bill for enlarging the conscription act. The legislature of Virginia assembled at 12 M at the capitol. In the senate the governor's message was read, but in the house there was no quorum, and the body adjourned over till to-Bad Faith of the Ynakees.

We learn from the released prisoners who were orts that all the boats took on a full cargo of oal at Cairo, which was kept on board until the com one to two days in discharging these sup- played a conspicuous part. lies. In this way they supply their gunboats ith coal, and supply their army with supplies on Colonel Hieman's position, beyond my left. It as possible to my former position on the exould be looked into and suppressed by our sponded to by a well directed fire from the in-

that overrun region, for the Confederate service, attempt. torious armies. - Knozville Register.

BATTLE OF FORT DONELSON. Report of General Buckney.

Though the following official report of Gener B. Buckner, in relation to the defense and rrender of Fort Donelson, has been delayed ntil the present late day by the circumstance his capture and long imprisonment by the enemy, it cannot fall to be read with interest as a part

RICHMOND, Va . August 11, 1862. Six: I have the honor to make the following report of the operations of that portion of th 2d division of the central army of Kentuck which was detached from Bowling Green and Rassellville, Kentucky, to aid in the defense of Cumberland river, Tennessee. By the courtesy of Brigadier-General Grant United States army, I was permitted to transmit

Donelson, but, as I now learn I have been prevented from making an earlie

Fort Donelson or Fort Henry, thus maintaining his communication with Nashville by the way of February 11th, with orders from General

nce to Cumberland City the troops which had been designated. Before leaving Clarksville I had, by anthority f General Floyd, ordered Scott's regiment of Louisiana cavalry to operate on the north si of the Cumberland river, in the direction of Fe Donelson, with the view to prevent the establish contest in which all that was good and great ing of any of the enemy's field batteries which Pillow declined to execute the order of which was the bearer, until he should have a personal far better that they should have declared for the interview with General Floyd. Accordingly, on Yankees at once and taken up arms for the ac- the morning of the 12th, he left me temporarily to Cumberland City. Before leaving, he in nstructions in no event to bring on an engagenot wish for a nobler record in the history of the ment should the enemy approach in force. (i age than that they came forward in good time to did not expect an immediate alvance of the en out an end to the accursed conflict and establish emy, and regarded their advance from the d rection of Fort Henry as impracticable. Du But we have other glad news beside the rising in Kentucky. General Loring sends a dispatch our line of defense; and for a time he was eno the War Department giving information of a gaged with his usual gallantry in heavy skii

About noon General Pillow returned and re and the further statement that Colonel A. G. sumed command; it having been determined to from Cumberland City and Clarksville.

The defenses were in very imperfect condi-tion. The space to be defended by the army This almost clears Virginia of the Yankee in- was quadrangular in shape, being limited on the rader altogether. Nothing certain is known of north by the Cumberland river, on the east and the purposes of General Loring and Colonel sloughs by the high water, and on the south b west by small streams, now converted into deep Jenkins in their progress toward the border- our line of defense. The river line exceeded in terday, that all the Confederate troops in West- two miles and a half long, and its distance from orn Virginia had been ordered to co-operate with of a mile. The line of intrenchments consisted the river varied from one-fourth to three-fourths General Lee in the movement beyond the Pote- of a few logs rolled together, and but slightly mac, but it appears probable enough now that covered with earth, forming an insufficient pro these two officers, combining their forces, may tection even against field artillery. Not more than one-third of the line was completed on the ntend the invasion of the Eastern Ohio at the morning of the twelfth. It had been located same time that Kirby Smith advances on Cin- under the direction of that able engineer officer. innati and Colonel Imboden threatens the Pier. Major Gilman, near the crest of a series of ridges thich sloped backward to the river, and were again commanded in several places by other idges at a still greater distance from the river. inself, except what is stated in the New York | This chain of hights was intersected by deep papers, which have at last learned that our army | valleys and ravines, which materially interfered with communications between different parts of the line. Between the village of Dover and the mying out the boots and shoes of the Frederick water batteries, a broad and deep valley, extendhopkeepers, paying for the same in gold and ling directly back from the river, and flooded by corthless Confederate notes! There is a delight- the high water, intersected the quadrangular

ion, consisting of the third, or Colonel John C. rown's regiment,) 18th Tennessee, Colonel Palmer: 32d Tennessee, Colonel Cook; half of Kentucky volunteers, Colonel R. W. Hanson; Porter's battery of six field pieces; Graves' bat-

The remaining regiments of Baldwin's brigade-the 26th Tennessee volunteers. Colonel Lillard; and the 26th Mississippi volunteers, Colonel Reynolds, together with the brigade commander-were detached from my command by General Pillow, and assigned a position on

the left of the line of intrenchments. The work on my lines was prosecuted with ergy, and was urged forward as rapidly as the spectable state of defense.

sition near the extreme left of the intrenchments, Colonel Heiman to the east of the valley.

From three to five companies of each regiment aded with a full cargo of supplies for the Yan- these affairs, and also the third repulse of the versed with General Pillow, who was now within

About eleven o'clock a strong attack was made to retire within the lines and to repair as quick-

egimental commanders, to attack the enemy's | when his force was not from three to five times right at daylight. The object of the attack was the strength of mine. Toward the close of the to force our way through his lines, recover our action I was reinforced by the regiments of highest commendation for their gallant bearing communications, and effect our retreat upon Colonels Quarles, Sugg and Bailey. Generals and the excellent manner in which they handled Sashville by way of Charlotte, Tennessee. This Floyd and Pillow also visited the position about their regiments, and Major W. L. Doss behaved novement had become imperatively necessary | the close of the action.

already completely enveloped our position. The the enemy had not re-occupied, in strength, the charge of his duties; and the other members of general plan was for General Pillow to attack posion in front of General Pillow, the army my staff are entitled to my thanks for their gallies extreme right, and for that portion of my should effect its retreat, and the order to assemilantry and for the efficient discharge of their

s the rear guard. Tennessee, a brief report of the

> battery posted on the Wynn's Ferry road, with exhausted by their incessant labors. There had wounded. My aggregate force at the beginning by a heavy infantry force,

Major Davidson, acting chief of my artillery. erry road, and opened upon the enemy's batteies a destructive fire. I also directed a portion ng the advance of General Pillew's division. | that attempt would have been the signal for the a view of the heavy duty which I expected my fall of the water-batteries, and the presence of vision to undergo in covering the retreat of the enemy's gunboats sweeping with their fire, the army, I thought it unadvisable to attempt an at close range, the positions of our troops; who assault at this time in my front, until the ene- would thus have been assailed on their front, my's batterio's were, to some extent, crippled, rear and right flank at the same instant. The and their supports shaken by the fire of my aran advance to relieve his forces. I accordingly surrender. sent forward the 14th Mississippi, Major Doss, ne of skirmishers was sustained by the 3d and with effect upon the force which was opposing General Pillow's advance. The combined attack vithout inflicting considerable loss upon our ions at a time when my artillery was directed

As the enemy's line of retreat was along the the right of the valley. General Pillow was at | Gen. Pillow to acquiesce. his time, as I afterward learned, on the hights | o my right, occupied by Heiman. Maney's Floyd then announced his purpose to leave with mander, Colonel John C. Brown, moved steadily | Confederacy whom the Yankees would prafer to | enemy's force is reported as large. enemy. This movement, combined with the his accompanying General Floyd. To this in- Bragg's forces.

2d Tennessee volunteers, (which was Colonel participated, playing with destructive effect remarked that a capitulation would be as bitter lone, abandoned it, when the rebels pulled the was afterward learned, to Fort Henry While this movement was going on, I conducted one piece of artillery under Captain Graves along lississippi, and sent orders to the residue of ries and Farquirarson's Tennessee regiment to to direct Hauson's regiment to rejoin me.

The enemy, in his retreat, had now taken up imited number of tools would permit so that a strong position on the road, beyond the point by the morning of the 13th my position was in a where it crosses the valley. I directed the position to be attacked by the 3d, 18th and 321 Ten-My disposition of the troops was as follows: nessee regiments—the first on the left, the others Hansen's regiment was on the extreme right; on the right of the road, while Graves' piece the advanced salient, sweeping the road which guns. These regiments, under the immediate led to the front and flanking the intrenchments | command of Colonel Brown, advanced gallantly Brown's, Cook's and Farquharson's regiments | standing their vast superiority in numbers, the were on the left. Graves' battery occupied a po- enemy were driven, with heavy loss, from their position, and retreated to the right of the Wynn's on the declivity of the hill, whence it swept the Ferry road, leaving it entirely open. In this able portion of the troops. A corps of not less valley with its fire and flanked the position of position I awaited the arrival of my artillery and reserves, either to continue the pursuit of the enemy or to defend the position I now held in ver e deployed as skirmishers in the rifle-pits. order that the army might pass out on the Forge massed in columns, sheltered from the enemy's position occupied by my division. But General fire behind the irregularities of the ground, and | Pillow had prevented my artillery from leaving held in convenient positions to reinforce any the intreachments, and had ordered Farquhar portion of the line that might be seriously son not to join me, and also sent me reiterated threatened. No serious demonstration was made | orders to return to my intreachments on the exon our lines on the twelfth. Early on the morn- treme right. I was in the act of returning to ng of the thirte-nth, a column of the enemy's the lines, when I met General Floyd, who nfantry, which was apparently forming to move seemed surprised at the order. At his request lown the valley between my left and Hieman's | to know my opinion of the movement, I replied ight, was driven back by a few well directed that nothing had occurred to change my views hots from Graves' battery. About ten o'clock of the necessity of the evacuation of the post; in the morning, the enemy made a vigorous at- that the first part of our purpose was fully acrisoners were delivered, and the presumption is, tack upon Hanson's position, but was repulsed complished, and I thought we should at once hat it was afterwards transferred to the gun- with heavy loss. The attack was subsequently avail ourselves of the opportunity to regain our that it was afterwards transferred to the gun-boats, as the transports could not consume the barge amount which they brought down. Some large amount which they brought down. Some large amount which they brought down. Some these transports, with prisoners, also were sided by a part of the 18th Tennessee. In both remain in position until he should have con-

oder a flag of truce in violation of all honor as A well directed fire from Graves' battery upon | treme right, which was in danger of attack. well as treaty stipulations. It is furthermore the flank of the assaulting column materially. The enemy made no attempt at pursuit. I seascertained that these boats steal and carry off contributed to repulse the enemy with heavy loss. cured the section of artillery which had been Floyd's brigade. The investing force of the all the negroes they can pick up along the river The fire of the enemy's artillery and rillemon captured, and covered my retrograde movement enemy was about fifty thousand strong, and conon their return trip. It is time that this matter was incessant throughout the day, but was re- by Hanson's and Farquharson's regiments. My siderably exceeded that force by the following ernment before another exchange takes place. Irenchments, which afflicted upon the assailants | turned as rapidly as possible, a distance of two | native was left me but to accept the terms To take advantage to supply their gunboats with considerable loss, and almost silenced his fire fuel and their army with provisions, under a flag of truce, is a piece of treachery that none but General Floyd had arrived and assumed com-Yankees could be guilty of.—Vicksbury Citizen

Yankees could be guilty o Brilliant Exploits in Middle Tennessee, the day was thirty-nine in killed and wounded before it had reached its rifle pits. This gallant attach to my action, which was guided in every or to Lient. Wagoner, of Capt. Many's artillery of my position during the 14th. On the morning of the 18th Tennessee. He re- ing of that day I was summoned to a council of At this period I reached that position, and aided interests to permit me still to write my fortunes. ports that Capt T. A. Napier, a few days ago, general officers, in which it was decided unani- by a number of officers, I succeeded in hastily in the contest for independence with those of with eighteen mon, swam the Tennessee river at mously, in view of the arrival of heavy reinforcements of the enemy from below, to make overlooked the detached works which had been whose dangers and hardships I have shared, and onsciously stragged into the enemy's lines with their cargoes; consisting of an immense an immediate attack upon their right, in order to seized by the enemy before Hanson had been in common with whom I have endured the priwith their cargoes; consisting of an immense an immense an immense an immense an immense and adjust approach to the private amount of commissary stores. The prisoners taken were nearly one hundred.

Ninety-six privates were paroled, and the commissioned officers retained. Capt. N. carried the made at once, before the disembut was repulsed with heavy loss. I reinforced this perivations of imprisonment among a vindictive and tyrannical foc.

I cannot close this report without calling special attention to the gallant and able conduct of sixth and solve the private and the commissioned officers retained. Capt. N. carried the boats to Trotter's landing, four miles below posed to be about fifteen thousand men. I pro- sively arrived, and by a section of Graves' bat- my brigade commanders. Colonel John I Rockport, and near his own residence, where he posed with my division to cover the retreat of tery; while a section of Porter's battery was Brown, of the 31 Tennessee, and Colonel W burned them. This feat is among the most brill the army should the sortic prove successful. I placed in its former position. During a contest liam E. Baldwin, of the 14th Mississippl, and embarked for Lincondom, never to take up soms liant of the war, and ranks Capt. Napier among made the necessary disposition preparatory to of more than two hours, the enemy threatened Colonel R. W. Hanson, commanding the All are new members with the exception of again until exchanged. About the same numbers who are winning deathless executing the movement, but early in the after- my left with a heavy column, and made repeat- Kentucky—detached from Breckinging's Kentucky—detached from Breckinging from Brecking fr ber left on yesterday morning. There are now only about seven hundred left in our hands at Southern independence.

| Southern independence | Colone Southern independence.

Floyd, at the instance, as I afterward learned, the well directed fire of Porter's battery and Baldwin's troops I refer to his report, as he was Lieut. Wagener also reports that four volumer of General Pillow, who, after leading out his Graves' artillery, and the musketry fire of the detailed from my command during the siege. teer companies have been recently organized in troops for the attack, thought it too late for the infantry, repelled his attempts, and finally drove But he, as well as the other two officers, were him to seek shelter behind the works he had conspicuous on every occasion for their gallantry On the night of the 14th it was ununimously taken and amid the irregularities of the ground, and military indgment, and merit the special

consequence of the vastly superior and cou- In a council of general and field efficers, held my chief of staff, deserves the highest comtantly-increasing force of the enemy, who had after night, it was unanimously resolved that if mendation for the gallant and intelligent disivision remaining under my command, after ble the regiments for that purpose, was given appropriate duties: Lieutenant Charles F. Johnslog relieved in the rifle pits by Col. Head's by General Floyd. But as the enemy had, late son, aid-de-camp, Lieutenant T. J. Clay, acting egiment, to make an attack upon the right of in the afternoon, appeared in considerable force aid. Major Alexander Cassiday, acting inspecto a enemy's center, and, if successful, to take on the battle field of the morning, a reconnoip a position is advance of our works on the sance was ordered; I think by General Pillow, tain H C. Wintersmith, commissary of subsist your's Ferry road, to cover the retreat of the under the instructions of General Floyd. The ence, Major Davidson, chief of artillery, Mr J thole army, after which my division was to act | report of this reconnoisance, made by Colonel | M. Galinhor, acting aid, Mr. Moore, acting topo-Forrest, has been fully stated by Generals Floyd graphical officer, Mr. J. Walker Taylor, con On Saturday morning, the 15th, a considera and Pillow, and from all I have been able to learn manding a detachment of guides, and Mr. D. P. le portion of my regiment was delayed by the since, I am satisfied the information was correct | Buckner, volunteer aid. Maj. Barbour, aid do on-arrival of Head's regiment at the appointed Amongst other incidents showing that the enemy camp to Brig. Gen'l Tilghman, though wounded and, and by the slippery condition of the icy had not only re-occupied their former ground, remained with me on the lith. I cannot bestow oad, which forbade a rapid murch. My advance but extended their lines still further to our left, sufficient praise upon Captain Porter and Capsgiment, however, the 3rd Tennesses, reached is the fact that Overton's cavalry, following after tain Rice E. Graves and their officers and men position by daylight, in rear of a position of Forrest's was cut off from retreat by an infantry for the gallant and efficient handling of their intreuchments which had been occupied by force of the enemy at the point where Forcest batteries. Artillery was never better served. eneral Pillow's troops. As no guards had been had crossed the stream on the river road. When and artillerists never behaved, under trying cir ft in this portion of the line, and even a battery | the information of our reinvestment was report- counstances, with greater coolness. Perter's was left in position without a cannonier, I de- ed, General Floyd, General Pillow and myself, battery from its more exposed position, lest more ployed the 3rd Tennessee in the rifle pits to cover | were the only members of the council present | than half of its gunners, and its intrepid comse formation of my division as it arrived. The Both of these officers have stated the views of mander was severely wounded late in the afteragiments were formed, partly in line and partly the council, but my recollection of some of the moon of Saturday, being succeeded in command column, and covered from the enemy's artil- incidents narrated differs so materially from that by the gallant Lieutenant Morton. Captain ery fire by a slight acclivity in front. In the of General Pillow, that, without intending any Jackson's Virginia battery, though not so fre antime, the attack on the enemy's right was reflection upon either of those officers, I feel called | quently engaged, is entitled to notice. nade in the most gallant and determined man- upon to notice some of the differences between us. For an understanding of the particular oper ner by the division of General Pillow. For the Both officers have correctly stated that I retogress of that action I refer to the reports of garded the position of the army as desperate, the reports of his brigade commanders. Colonel onel Baldwin, Colonel Gregg and their su. and that an attempt to extricate it by another William E. Baldwin, Colonel A. Heiman, Colo ordinate commanders, which has been trans- battle, in the suffering and exhausted condition nel John Gregg, and to the reports of their nitted to me as the senior officer left with the of the troops, was almost hopeless. The troops subordinate commanders had been worn down with watching, with labor, Accompanying this report is a list of the In front of my position the enemy had a heavy with fighting, many of them were suffering and strength of my division, and of its killed and another battery opposite my left, both sustained | been no regular issue of rations for several days. | of the contests, which was constantly diminish. and scarcely any means of cooking. Their aming, did not exceed 3025 infantry, and two batablished Graves' battery to the left of Wynn's pletely invested by a force fully four times the dition, eight hundred and forty-four men, were strength of our own. In their exhausted con- constantly under the command of General Pildition they could not have made a march. Au low. The length of my lines exceeded threef the artillery to open upon the flank and left attempt to make a sortic would have been re- fourths of a mile. cear of the enemy's infantry, who were contest- sisted by a superior force of fresh troops; and

result would have been a virtual messacre of the tillery. About 9 o'clock General Pillow urged troops, more disheartening in its effects than a In this opinion Gen. Floyd coincided: and I deployed as skirmishers. At the request of its am certain that both he and I were convinced gives the following synopsis of this affair, about that Gen. Pillow agreed with us in opinion. ents to Major Alex. Cassidy of my staff. The Gen. Pillow then asked our opinion as to the practicability of holding our position another. The enemy disemburked at Pass Manchae and Sth Tennesses. Their line of march unfortu- day, I replied that my right was already turn. came up the railroad within a mile and a half of nately masked the fire of my artillery upon the ed, a portion of my intrencuments in the ene- town, when our nickets fired at them, giving us Wym's ferry road, but it continued to play my's possession, and they were in position and the alarm, when immediately we proceeded to cossfully to assail my position and the water hat | meet them at the depot, where a brisk engage teries; and that with my weakened and exhaust- ment took place which lasted about one ha empelled the enemy to retire; not, however, ed force, I could not successfully resist the hour, when, unfortunately, the misunderstand assault which would be made at daylight by a ing of an order caused our men to fall back sops. Under a misapprehension of instruct vastly superior force. I further remarked that I Col. Witte then took command, rallied the monunderstood the principal object of the defense of charged the enemy and drove him from the place. over the heads of the advanced troops upon the Donelson to be to cover the movement of Gen. Our troops under the command of the calonal snemy's battery, these regiments withdrew with- A. S. Johnston's army from Bowling Green to behaved nobly and charged with great galant. it panie, but in some confuson, to the trenches. Nashville, and that if that movement was not Fr. doing credit to themselves and honor to their t was my opinion that we should attempt a further defense even at the risk of the destruction of our entire force, as the delay even Vyon's Ferry road, I now organized an attack of a few hours might gain the safety of Gen. rther to my right, up a deep valley, which lad Johnston's force. Gen. Floyd remarked that

om Heiman's left in the rear of the position. Gen. Johnston's army had already reached surgeon and hospital stewart. We captured occupied by the enemy's batteries, in order to Nashville. I then expressed the opinion that cover the advance of the infantry column, I did it would be wrong to subject the army to a vir. ected Captain Porter, with his artillarists, to thal massacre when no good could result from There was a rumor, very generally credited yes- mile in length; the line of defense was about serve Green's battery, which was already in po- the sacrifice; and that the general officers owed sition, and at the same time sent a request to it to their men, when further resistance was un-Colenel Heiman to direct Maney's buttery to availing, to obtain the best terms of capitulation pen fire, while he should deploy a line of possible for them. Gen. Floyd expressed himself skirmishers in advance of his position, to cover | in similar terms, and in his opinion I understood For reasons which he has stated, General

> up the valley, proceded by their skirmishars, capture than himself and General Floyd, and he seen became engaged with those of the asked the latter's opinion as to the propriety of army have arrived, and are engaged with risk fire of these batteries induced a rapid re- quity the latter replied that it was a question for low then addressed the same inquiry to me, to have the city fortified with a portion of his cavalry, charged upon their | for every officer to decide for himself, and that | and staff. They made a fine display. ders of General B. R. Johnson and Colonel | main with my men and share their fate, whatever | nel Donbarn's regiment to Bacon Creek was di-Baldwin, were pressing their extreme right about | It might be. General Pillow, however, announced | stroyed by a squad of rebel cavalry. Some rails half a mile to the left of this position. In this his purpose to leave, when General Floyd di. having been torn up, the regiment, after taking latter movement a section of Graves' buttery rected me to consider myself in command. I all their ammunition, and most of their provisupon the enemy's left, while about the same | to me as it could be to any one, but I regarded | train on the bridge, and set line to both. time the second Kentucky, under Colonel Han- | it as a necessity of our position, and I could not son, charged in quick time, as if upon parade, reconcile it with my sense of duty to separate brough an open field and under a destructive | my fortunes from these of my command. It is re, without firing a gun, upon a superior force | due to General Pillow to state that some fim the enemy, who broke and fled in all direct after the command had been transferred to me. ions. A large portion of the enemy's right dis- and while preparations were making for his depersed through the woods and made their way, | parture, he returned to the room and said to better to have held the fort another day, in order he Wynn's Ferry road, supported by the 14th | to await the arrival of steamers to transport the Graves' battery and Porter's and Jackson's bat- my reasons for thinking it impossible to hold our time and place of the next meeting of the Syard. By position; and whatever may bave been General flow the movement with rapidity. I also sent | Pillow's opinion, he certainly impressed me with the belief that he again acquiesced in the neces-

sity of a surrender. It is now near daylight of Sunday morning, the 16th. I ordered the troops back to their positions in the intrenchments, and addressed a note, a copy of which is inclosed, to the Federal | up on Wednesday moting will be met at the same commander, Brigadier-General U. S. Grant His practice roply is also transmitted. When it was received but a small portion of the troops had returned o their lines. A portion of my field guns had been spiked when the troops had been withdrawn under General Floyd's orders. The gunners had not yet returned to the water batteries. degree of confusion amounting almost to a for-litte inplanstate of disorganization, resulting from the knowledge of our position, pervaded a considerthan fifteen thousand of the enemy, with fifteen sault without the power of resisting the attack. At the point most strongly threat-ned I could not have opposed, at the time, a thousand men-Every road leading from the lines was effectual Every road leading from the lines was effectual processed. Even the river road, by which the cavalry had left, and which was impassable by infantry, was closed by a force of the enemy. eavalry had left, and which was impassable by infantry, was closed by a force of the enemy, within fifteen minutes after Forrest had passed, and Overton's cavairy was forced to return to

The troops were broken down by unusual pri vations. Most of them had labored and fought almost incessantly for a week. From Toursday morning until Saturday night, they had been almost constantly under fire. From Thursday evening until Sunday morning they had suffered by applying to R. B. SMITH, my manager, on the cold, almost without shelter, with insufficien bed and almost without sleep. They had be tee army at Helena, and the boats were detained snemy from the same position, Porter's battery the intrenchments.

After that consultation he sent me an order power of further andurance was exhausted. The haved with a gailantry unsurpassed, until the aggregate of the army-never greater than about twelve thousand-was now reduced to nine thousand men, after the departure of General

with marked gallantry. Major George B. Coshy.

munition was nearly expended. We were com- teries of artiflery. Two of my regiments, in ad-

I am, sir, your obedient asswant. S. B. BUCKNER Brigadier-General Confederate States Army. Lately commanding second division Central Army of Kentucky,

To General S. Cooper, Adjutant and Ispector General, Confederate States Army, Richmond Virginia. The Ponchaioula Affair.

A camp correspondent of the Mississippion, which there has been some mystery :

Casualities on our side, one killed and six wounded-that of the Federals five killed and eight prisoners, seven of whom are woundedheads of sugar, which was all the damage we sustained. The depot and commissary stores

ware saved. I have just learned from a reliable source that the enemy carried five women off with them.

From Benjucky. To the Associated Proc. North. Mumpordsville, Kentucky, September 16. orter's and Graves' battery now opened a cross | such pertions of his division as could be trans | The rebels, under Bragg, attacked our forces this re upon the enemy's battery and position, soon | ported in two small steamers which were ex- afternoon, and it is said them has been fightippling some of their guns and driving away | pected about daylight. General Pillow, address. | ing nearly all day. The Federal forces, in comeir supports, while the 3d, 18th and 32d Ten- ing General Floyd, then remarked that be mand of Colonel Wilder, are fighting bravely thought that there were no two persons in the and are determined to hold the post. The

LOUISVILLE, September 16 -The Journal's treat of the enemy, who abandoned a section of every man to decide for himself. General Pil- editorial to-day appeals to the authorities to

LATER -We learn that a portion of Buell's

At the same time my infantry were thus pene- which I remarked that I could only raply as Brigadier General Jackson's division was rerating the enemy's line of retreat. Forrest, General Floyd had done, that it was a question viewed this forenoun by Major-General Gilbert ght, while General Pillow's division, under the | in my own case I regarded it as my duty to re-

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SYNOD OF MEMPHIS. General Floyd and myself that he wished it un- To all the Members and Delegates better to have held the fort another day, in order to await the arrival of steamers to transport the troops across the river. I again recapitulated will be not be to did at College Hill Caroon, averages for thinking it impossible to all a did of Outober, 1982 at 11 o'chet, a m. is change the

> N. B -I am requested by the Paster of the Churc of Gollege Hill, to say that all the brothen who will come down on Toe day evening's train, the 21st, and get off the care at Gollege Station, six miles north of Catord will be met by Frends and Unit all who come

SOUTHERN MATCH WORKS. Equal to any of Encorn make. They will be sold very

pieces of artillery, were in position to assault the extreme right of the line, which was effectually turned, and the water batteries exposed to assault without the power of resisting the attack.

The place is splendilly improved, with an excellent I am a tacked to the army and the difficulty of pro-I will also sell some Miles, Ozen and Wagon, some logs and Cowa, with the growing crop. I offer the proper view for confederate money, one

salf cash and the beisnes in twelve months. Any one w. LOGAS WATER

MISSISSIPPI and TENNESSEE RAILROAD! NTIL further natice the Postable Train on this Dunied by Pausinger Trains. A. S. LIVERMORE.

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THE MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAIL-A ROAD COMPANY will purchase any of the above a tibles, for which the highest market price will be A. S. LIVERMORE. Georgi Sopera tendent.

NOTICE.

OFFICE MISSISSIPIT CENTRAL R. R. CO., MOLLY SYMBOL September 5, 1802. THE shareholders of this company having fallen to A ho d their regular annual convention to Jone lead, are hereby not field that the by laws require them to meet on the Firist MONDAY IN OCTORER's about a Seard of Directors for the ensuing year.

The convention will, therefore he had ou Monday, ith day of October next, at 10 o'clock A. M. at this A. J. Meddenico

Entrutary.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

WOOL! WOOL-WANTED! I will give two yds. Osnaburgs for I pound good washed Wool, or \$1 cash.

J. C. MCALLISTER, . Jackson, Miss.